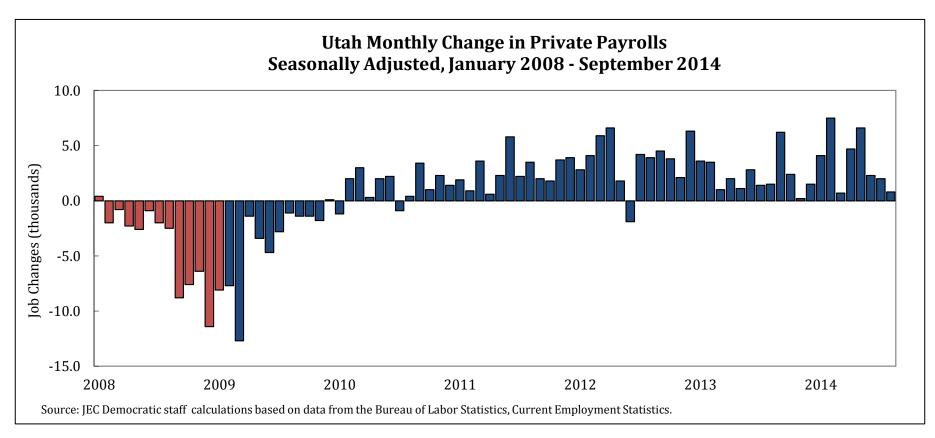
# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: UTAH**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through September 2014\*\*

#### **Jobs**

- In September, private-sector employment in Utah grew by 800 jobs. Over the past year, the Utah private sector has added 39,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 33,600 jobs over the 12 months ending in September 2013.
- Utah private-sector employers have added 149,300 jobs (an increase of 15.6 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Utah, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (32,200 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (28,200 jobs) and education and health services (21,700 jobs).
- The Utah sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction (25.8 percent), mining and logging (23.8 percent) and professional and business services (21.6 percent).



## UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Utah was 3.5 percent in September 2014, holding constant from August. The rate is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in January 2010.
- 50,600 Utah residents were unemployed during September 2014, down from a recent high of 114,600 in January 2010. There are still 11,400 more people unemployed in Utah than when the recession began.
- In Utah, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 6,439 during August, up 3.9 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 12.4 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

### **EXPORTS**

- In Utah, exports totaled \$1.2 billion in August and \$12.2 billion over the past year, down 32.1 percent from the 12 months ending in August 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Utah exports over the past 12 months are down 14.0 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

### Housing

- Home prices in Utah increased by 7.3 percent from the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 17.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 8.1 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Utah totaled 13,370 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in September 2014, a decrease of 18.2 percent from August.
- Within the West census region, which includes Utah, sales of new single-family homes totaled 153,000 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in August 2014, an increase of 50.0 percent from July. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 5.1 percent to 1,040,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from August to September 2014.

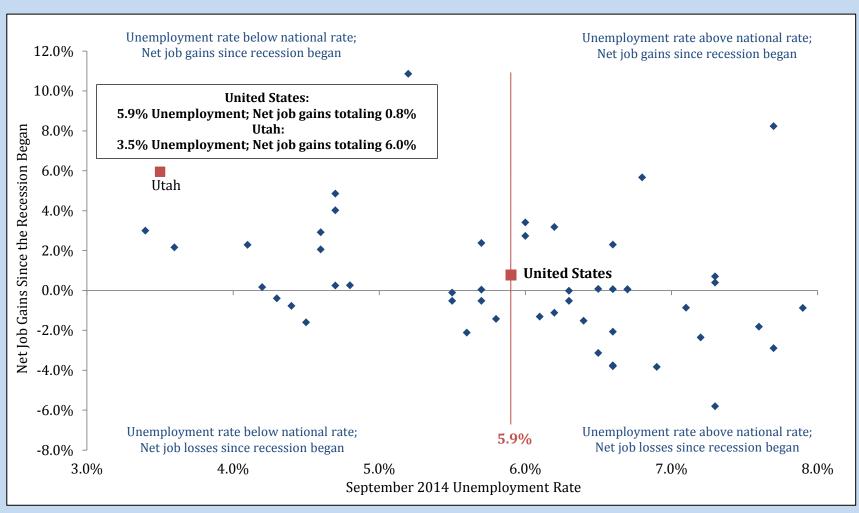
<sup>\*</sup> For Utah-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Utah office: http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/

# How Does Utah Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Utah to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Utah, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.8% and net job gains totaling 29.9% since the start of the recession.

	STATE QUICK FACTS		
		Utah	<b>United States</b>
Unemployment Rate	. September 2014	3.5%	5.9%
	September 2013	4.3%	7.2%
	September 2012	5.1%	7.8%
	September 2011	6.5%	9.0%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2013	7.3%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	4.7%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	3.1%	9.0%
Median Household Income (2013 \$)	.2013	\$ 62,967	\$ 51,939
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	\$ 60,139	\$ 56,436
Poverty Rate	.2013	8.3%	14.5%
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	9.6%	12.5%
Percentage Without Health Insurance(American Community Survey)	.2013	14.0%	14.5%